

with the provisions of 173.24b(b) of this subchapter. Thickness of stainless steel for portable tank shells and heads must be the greater of 6.35 mm (0.250 inch) or the thickness required for a portable tank with a design pressure at least equal to 1.3 times the vapor pressure of the hazardous material at 46 °C (115 °F).

TP46 Portable tanks in sodium metal service are not required to be hydrostatically retested.

(8) “W” codes. These provisions apply only to transportation by water:

Code/Special Provisions

W7 Vessel stowage category for uranyl nitrate hexahydrate solution is “D” as defined in § 172.101(k)(4).

W8 Vessel stowage category for pyrophoric thorium metal or pyrophoric uranium metal is “D” as defined in § 172.101(k)(4).

W9 When offered for transportation by water, the following Specification packagings are not authorized unless approved by the Associate Administrator: woven plastic bags, plastic film bags, textile bags, paper bags, IBCs and bulk packagings.

W41 When offered for transportation by water, this material must be packaged in bales and be securely and tightly bound with rope, wire or similar means.

[Amdt. 172-123, 55 FR 52582, Dec. 21, 1990]

EDITORIAL NOTE: For FEDERAL REGISTER citations affecting § 172.102, see the List of CFR Sections Affected which appears in the Finding Aids section of the printed volume and on GPO Access.

Subpart C—Shipping Papers

§ 172.200 Applicability.

(a) *Description of hazardous materials required.* Except as otherwise provided in this subpart, each person who offers a hazardous material for transportation shall describe the hazardous material on the shipping paper in the manner required by this subpart.

(b) This subpart does not apply to any material, other than a hazardous substance, hazardous waste or marine pollutant, that is—

(1) Identified by the letter “A” in column 1 of the § 172.101 table, except when the material is offered or intended for transportation by air; or

(2) Identified by the letter “W” in column 1 of the § 172.101 table, except when the material is offered or intended for transportation by water; or

(3) An ORM-D, except when the material is offered or intended for transportation by air.

[Amdt. 172-29A, 41 FR 40677, Sept. 20, 1976, as amended by Amdt. 172-58, 45 FR 34697, May 22, 1980; Amdt. 172-74, 47 FR 43065, Sept. 30, 1982; Amdt. 172-112, 53 FR 17160, May 13, 1988; Amdt. 172-127, 57 FR 52938, Nov. 5, 1992]

§ 172.201 Preparation and retention of shipping papers.

(a) *Contents.* When a description of hazardous material is required to be included on a shipping paper, that description must conform to the following requirements:

(1) When a hazardous material and a material not subject to the requirements of this subchapter are described on the same shipping paper, the hazardous material description entries required by § 172.202 and those additional entries that may be required by § 172.203:

(i) Must be entered first, or

(ii) Must be entered in a color that clearly contrasts with any description on the shipping paper of a material not subject to the requirements of this subchapter, except that a description on a reproduction of a shipping paper may be highlighted, rather than printed, in a contrasting color (the provisions of this paragraph apply only to the basic description required by § 172.202(a)(1), (2), (3), and (4)), or

(iii) Must be identified by the entry of an “X” placed before the proper shipping name in a column captioned “HM.” (The “X” may be replaced by “RQ,” if appropriate.)

(2) The required shipping description on a shipping paper and all copies thereof used for transportation purposes, must be legible and printed (manually or mechanically) in English.

(3) Unless it is specifically authorized or required in this subchapter, the required shipping description may not contain any code or abbreviation.

(4) A shipping paper may contain additional information concerning the material provided the information is not inconsistent with the required description. Unless otherwise permitted or required by this subpart, additional information must be placed after the basic description required by § 172.202(a).

(b) [Reserved]

(c) *Continuation page.* A shipping paper may consist of more than one page, if each page is consecutively numbered and the first page bears a notation specifying the total number of pages included in the shipping paper. For example, “Page 1 of 4 pages.”

(d) *Emergency response telephone number.* Except as provided in § 172.604(c), a shipping paper must contain an emergency response telephone number, as prescribed in subpart G of this part.

(e) Each person who provides a shipping paper must retain a copy of the shipping paper required by § 172.200(a), or an electronic image thereof, that is accessible at or through its principal place of business and must make the shipping paper available, upon request, to an authorized official of a Federal, State, or local government agency at reasonable times and locations. For a hazardous waste, the shipping paper copy must be retained for three years after the material is accepted by the initial carrier. For all other hazardous materials, the shipping paper copy must be retained for 375 days after the material is accepted by the initial carrier. Each shipping paper copy must include the date of acceptance by the initial carrier, except that, for rail, vessel, or air shipments, the date on the shipment waybill, airbill, or bill of lading may be used in place of the date of acceptance by the initial carrier. A motor carrier (as defined in § 390.5 of subchapter B of chapter III of subtitle B) using a shipping paper without change for multiple shipments of one or more hazardous materials having the same shipping name and identification number may retain a single copy of the shipping paper, instead of a copy for each shipment made, if the carrier also retains a record of each shipment made, to include shipping name, identification number, quantity transported, and date of shipment.

[Amdt. 172–29A, 41 FR 40677, Sept. 20, 1976]

EDITORIAL NOTE: For FEDERAL REGISTER citations affecting § 172.201, see the List of CFR Sections Affected which appears in the Finding Aids section of the printed volume and on GPO Access.

§ 172.202 Description of hazardous material on shipping papers.

(a) The shipping description of a hazardous material on the shipping paper must include:

(1) The proper shipping name prescribed for the material in column 2 of the § 172.101 table;

(2) The hazard class or division number prescribed for the material, as shown in Column (3) of the § 172.101 Table. Except for combustible liquids, the subsidiary hazard class(es) or subsidiary division number(s) must be entered in parentheses immediately following the primary hazard class or division number.

In addition—

(i) The words “Class” or “Division” may be included preceding the primary and subsidiary hazard class or division numbers.

(ii) The hazard class need not be included for the entry “Combustible liquid, n.o.s.”.

(iii) For domestic shipments, primary and subsidiary hazard class or division names may be entered following the numerical hazard class or division or following the basic description. For example, “Oxygen, compressed, 2.2 (non-flammable, non-poisonous compressed gas), 5.1 (oxidizer), UN1072,” or “Oxygen, compressed, 2.2, 5.1, UN1072, (non-flammable, non-poisonous compressed gas) (oxidizer)”;

(3) The identification number prescribed for the material as shown in column 4 of the § 172.101 table;

(4) The packing group in Roman numerals, as designated for the hazardous material in Column 5 of the § 172.101 Table. Class 1 (explosives) materials, self-reactive substances, organic peroxides and entries that are not assigned a packing group are excepted from this requirement. The packing group may be preceded by the letters “PG” (for example, “PG II”); and

(5) The total quantity of hazardous materials covered by the description must be indicated (by mass or volume, or by activity for Class 7 materials) and must include an indication of the applicable unit of measurement. For example, “200 kgs.” or “50 L.” The following provisions also apply:

(i) For Class 1 materials, the quantity must be the net explosive mass.